

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB2919

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Deanne M. Mazzochi

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 5/513b1

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Provides that upon request by a party contracting with a pharmacy benefit manager, the party has an annual right to audit compliance with the terms of the contract by the pharmacy benefit manager, including, but not limited to, full disclosure of any value provided by a pharmaceutical manufacturer to a pharmacy benefit manager or the parent, subsidiary, or affiliate company of a pharmacy benefit manager. Provides that upon request by a party contracting with a pharmacy benefit manager, a pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose the actual amounts paid by the pharmacy benefit manager to the pharmacy. Provides that a pharmacy benefit manager must provide notice to the party contracting with the pharmacy benefit manager of any consideration that the pharmacy benefit manager's parent, subsidiary, or affiliate companies receive from the manufacturer for dispense as written prescriptions once a generic or biologically similar product becomes available. Provides that any provision of a contract entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act that is contrary to provisions concerning pharmacy benefit managers is unenforceable. Defines "value".

LRB102 14248 BMS 19600 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
- 5 changing Section 513b1 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/513b1)
- 7 Sec. 513b1. Pharmacy benefit manager contracts.
- 8 (a) As used in this Section:
- 9 "Biological product" has the meaning ascribed to that term
- in Section 19.5 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
- "Maximum allowable cost" means the maximum amount that a
- 12 pharmacy benefit manager will reimburse a pharmacy for the
- 13 cost of a drug.
- "Maximum allowable cost list" means a list of drugs for
- 15 which a maximum allowable cost has been established by a
- 16 pharmacy benefit manager.
- 17 "Pharmacy benefit manager" means a person, business, or
- 18 entity, including a wholly or partially owned or controlled
- 19 subsidiary of a pharmacy benefit manager, that provides claims
- 20 processing services or other prescription drug or device
- 21 services, or both, for health benefit plans.
- 22 "Retail price" means the price an individual without
- 23 prescription drug coverage would pay at a retail pharmacy, not

- 1 including a pharmacist dispensing fee.
- 2 "Value" includes anything of value given, whether measured
- 3 <u>in dollars, in-kind exchanges, volume discounts, rebates,</u>
- 4 exclusive distribution agreements, profit sharing
- 5 arrangements, and whether assessed to a particular product or
- 6 as a generalized amount.
- 7 (b) A contract between a health insurer and a pharmacy
- 8 benefit manager must require that the pharmacy benefit
- 9 manager:
- 10 (1) Update maximum allowable cost pricing information
- 11 at least every 7 calendar days.
- 12 (2) Maintain a process that will, in a timely manner,
- 13 eliminate drugs from maximum allowable cost lists or
- 14 modify drug prices to remain consistent with changes in
- 15 pricing data used in formulating maximum allowable cost
- 16 prices and product availability.
- 17 (3) Provide access to its maximum allowable cost list
- 18 to each pharmacy or pharmacy services administrative
- organization subject to the maximum allowable cost list.
- 20 Access may include a real-time pharmacy website portal to
- 21 be able to view the maximum allowable cost list. As used in
- 22 this Section, "pharmacy services administrative
- organization" means an entity operating within the State
- 24 that contracts with independent pharmacies to conduct
- business on their behalf with third-party payers. A
- 26 pharmacy services administrative organization may provide

administrative services to pharmacies and negotiate and enter into contracts with third-party payers or pharmacy benefit managers on behalf of pharmacies.

- (4) Provide a process by which a contracted pharmacy can appeal the provider's reimbursement for a drug subject to maximum allowable cost pricing. The appeals process must, at a minimum, include the following:
 - (A) A requirement that a contracted pharmacy has 14 calendar days after the applicable fill date to appeal a maximum allowable cost if the reimbursement for the drug is less than the net amount that the network provider paid to the supplier of the drug.
 - (B) A requirement that a pharmacy benefit manager must respond to a challenge within 14 calendar days of the contracted pharmacy making the claim for which the appeal has been submitted.
 - (C) A telephone number and e-mail address or website to network providers, at which the provider can contact the pharmacy benefit manager to process and submit an appeal.
 - (D) A requirement that, if an appeal is denied, the pharmacy benefit manager must provide the reason for the denial and the name and the national drug code number from national or regional wholesalers.
 - (E) A requirement that, if an appeal is sustained, the pharmacy benefit manager must make an adjustment

in the drug price effective the date the challenge is resolved and make the adjustment applicable to all similarly situated network pharmacy providers, as determined by the managed care organization or pharmacy benefit manager.

- (5) Allow a plan sponsor contracting with a pharmacy benefit manager an annual right to audit compliance with the terms of the contract by the pharmacy benefit manager, including, but not limited to, full disclosure of any and all rebate amounts secured, whether product specific or generalized rebates, that were provided to the pharmacy benefit manager by a pharmaceutical manufacturer.
- (6) Allow a plan sponsor contracting with a pharmacy benefit manager to request that the pharmacy benefit manager disclose the actual amounts paid by the pharmacy benefit manager to the pharmacy.
- (7) Provide notice to the party contracting with the pharmacy benefit manager of any consideration that the pharmacy benefit manager, including its parent, subsidiary, or affiliate companies, receives from the manufacturer for dispense as written prescriptions once a generic or biologically similar product becomes available.
- (b-5) Upon request by a party contracting with a pharmacy benefit manager, the party has an annual right to audit compliance with the terms of the contract by the pharmacy benefit manager, including, but not limited to, full

- 1 <u>disclosure of any value provided by a pharmaceutical</u>
- 2 manufacturer to a pharmacy benefit manager or the parent,
- 3 <u>subsidiary</u>, or affiliate company of a pharmacy benefit
- 4 manager.
- 5 Upon request by a party contracting with a pharmacy
- 6 benefit manager, a pharmacy benefit manager shall disclose the
- 7 <u>actual amounts paid by the pharmacy benefit manager to the</u>
- 8 <u>pharmacy.</u>
- 9 (c) In order to place a particular prescription drug on a
- 10 maximum allowable cost list, the pharmacy benefit manager
- 11 must, at a minimum, ensure that:
- 12 (1) if the drug is a generically equivalent drug, it
- is listed as therapeutically equivalent and
- pharmaceutically equivalent "A" or "B" rated in the United
- 15 States Food and Drug Administration's most recent version
- of the "Orange Book" or have an NR or NA rating by
- 17 Medi-Span, Gold Standard, or a similar rating by a
- 18 nationally recognized reference;
- 19 (2) the drug is available for purchase by each
- 20 pharmacy in the State from national or regional
- 21 wholesalers operating in Illinois; and
- 22 (3) the drug is not obsolete.
- 23 (d) A pharmacy benefit manager is prohibited from limiting
- 24 a pharmacist's ability to disclose whether the cost-sharing
- 25 obligation exceeds the retail price for a covered prescription
- 26 drug, and the availability of a more affordable alternative

6

15

16

17

18

- drug, if one is available in accordance with Section 42 of the
- 2 Pharmacy Practice Act.
- 3 (e) A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager shall not 4 require an insured to make a payment for a prescription drug at 5 the point of sale in an amount that exceeds the lesser of:
 - (1) the applicable cost-sharing amount; or
- 7 (2) the retail price of the drug in the absence of 8 prescription drug coverage.
- 9 (f) This Section applies to contracts entered into or 10 renewed on or after July 1, 2020.
- 11 (g) This Section applies to any group or individual policy 12 of accident and health insurance or managed care plan that 13 provides coverage for prescription drugs and that is amended, 14 delivered, issued, or renewed on or after July 1, 2020.
 - (h) Any provision of a contract entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly that is contrary to this Section is unenforceable.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 101-452, eff. 1-1-20.)